The Virginia Journal AND ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

HUC UNDIQUE GAZA CONGERITUR VIRG.

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GOODS
To be ſold at the ſterling coſt.

THE Subſcribers, being much preſſed to raiſe a ſum of money, would part with their preſent ſtock of goods, at the ſterling prime coſt. The amount is about 1500l. They are ſuppoſed, by the beſt judges, to be extremely well laid in, and they are free from damage. A large proportion of them are ſpring and ſummer articles. Eight months credit will be given, without intereſt, upon the purchaſer's giving effectual ſecurity for punctuality in the payment. S. and T. HANSON.

Alexandria, Feb. 16, 1786.

N. B. Should they diſpoſe of their goods the STORE occupied by them will be rented for the term of two years and an half.

William Buddicom,

At Mr. ANDREW WALES's, near Captain Harper's Wharf,

Has imported in the brig Alexandria, Capt. Watkins, from Liverpool, a variety of GOODS, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms for caſh or country produce, viz.

LIVERPOOL blown ſalt, candles by the box, ſpikes, all kinds of flooring nails, ſpriggs, perch hooks, broad and narrow hoes, ditto carpenters' axes, carpenters' tools in boxes aſſorted, gridirons, fleſh-forks, marlineſpikes, hooks and thimbles, ſhovels, ſpades, all kinds of nails, &c. ſuitable for a ſhipchandler, Dutch ovens, iron pots, ſtone jugs of 1, 2 and 3 gallons each, Scotch barley in jugs, oatmeal in ditto, hats by the box, woollens properly aſſorted, Mancheſter goods by the box aſſorted for ſmall ſtores, ſeine and mullet twine, checks of all ſorts, ſail needles, Whitechapel ditto, ſhoes, romals, teas, a few crates of blue and queen's ware properly aſſorted, tarpaulin canvas, ſail ditto from No. 1 to 8, a box containing 12 patterns of coats, a few patent medicines, ſix complete Hadley's Quadrants, with many other articles too tedious to mention.

Alexandria, Jan. 26, 1786.

Choice James River C O A L
For Sale. Apply to JOHN ALLISON.

Alexandria, Feb. 23, 1786.

Loſt, a Scow, ſuppoſed to

have drifted away at the breaking up of the late froſt.—Any perſon who will deliver her to me, or will give me information of her, ſhall be generouſly rewarded. DAVID SHAON.

Alexandria, Feb. 15, 1786.

☞ Said Shaon will engage with any perſon to fill a wharf with drifted or other kind of wood.

The Subſcriber wiſhes to

employ a ſteady, careful and induſtrious woman, whoſe abilities are equal to the charge of a large family.—One who has been uſed to the command of many ſervants would ſuit beſt.—No one need apply who has not good vouchers for their integrity.—For a perſon anſwering the above deſcription, the moſt generous wages will be given by

HENRY LYLES.

Alexandria, Feb. 16, 1786.

To be ſold to the higheſt bidder, at Public Vendue, on Tueſday the 9th day of May next, on the premiſes,

TWO very valuable half acre LOTS, ſituate on Market-ſtreet oppoſite the Court-houſe, in the town of Leeſburg, Loudon County, Virginia, on which are a good framed DWELLING-HOUSE, a ſtable and other neceſſary out-houſes; but in particular a very commodious ſtone BREW-HOUSE with a copper brew-kettle ſet up, that will contain nine barrels, malt-houſe, malt-tub, and other neceſſary ſtands, malt-kiln, ſtill-houſe and one ſmall ſtill, with water ſufficient to carry on the whole buſineſs, the whole planned by the late Septemus Levering, brewer and diſtiller, who was well acquainted with his buſineſs, and are by other good judges thought to be juſtly adapted to the intention. The ſituation is in all reſpects eligible, and would anſwer a brewer and tavern keeper exceeding well, eſpecially as the road now leading from Wincheſter to Alexandria is lately turned through Market-ſtreet, which has rendered theſe premiſes very public.—The terms are one-third of the purchaſe-money to be paid at ſix months, one-third at twelve months, and one-third at eighteen months, without intereſt, provided the ſums are punctually paid, otherwiſe to calculate intereſt from the day of ſale.—A mortgage on the premiſes will be expected to ſecure the contract.—Wheat, flour or Indian-corn, delivered at Alexandria, or tobacco at any warehouſe at or above Dumfries, will be accepted in payment at the prevailing prices when delivered.—Mr. PATRICK CAVAN or Mr. SAMUEL MURRAY, Merchants in Leeſburg, will ſhew this property to any perſon who may incline to purchaſe. The title on the above terms from

JAMES KIRK.

Alexandria, Feb. 23, 1786.

One Hundred L O T S of

GROUND, ſome of which are 40 by 176 feet 5 inches, ſituated on Queen, Princeſs and Oronoko ſtreets, adjoining the property I rented to the Rev. Dr. Griffith, not more than 450 yards from the public Warehouſes, Ferry and ſome of the moſt frequented wharves in Alexandria, and adjacent to the beſt water in or near this town.—The title is indiſputable and clear of all incumbrances whatever, which circumſtance muſt render ſaid Lots more valuable than moſt of the property adjoining this town. Any perſon wanting to become an adventurer in this riſing and flouriſhing place for the whole or any part of ſaid property, will be treated with on the moſt advantageous terms by applying to the Subſcriber, who will ſhew the plot and premiſes.

BALDWIN DADE.

Jan. 4, 1786.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

ONE thouſand acres of unimproved LAND, in Berkeley County, on the road leading from Snickers's Gap to Wincheſter and about three miles from the Shenandoah river; it will be ſold together or divided as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.—The ſuperior quality of land in that part of the country is ſo well known that it is needleſs to deſcribe it, eſpecially as it is preſumed that any perſon diſpoſed to purchaſe would chooſe to view the premiſes, which will be ſhewn them by applying to EDWARD SNICKERS, who will make known the terms.—An indiſputable title will be made.

MAHLON TAYLOR.

Feb. 20, 1786.

*** Any perſons inclining to purchaſe are deſired to make application before the 15th of day of next month, as the ſaid land will then be laid off in lots and rented if not ſold by that time.

Continuation of the TOBACCO ACT *from* No. 104.

XXXIII. AND be it further enacted, That all and every perſon and perſons who ſhall import any tobacco into Great-Britain, from any of his Majeſty's colonies, plantations, iſlands, or territories in America, or from the United States of America, and who ſhall in any wiſe manufacture the ſame, or any part thereof, upon his, her, or their own account or accounts, or cauſe or procure the ſame, or any part thereof, to be manufactured for his, her, or their own account or accounts, by any other perſon or perſons, ſhall (before the ſame, or any part thereof, be manufactured by the importer or importers, or by any other perſon or perſons employed by the importer or importers, to be manufactured for the account of ſuch importer or importers) deliver, and they are hereby directed and required to deliver, to the collector or other chief officer of the cuſtoms at the place or port where ſuch tobacco was imported, an account in writing, containing the plantation or manifeſt mark and number of every hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or caſe of tobacco intended to be manufactured, with the name of the ſhip or ſhips in which the ſame was or were imported, and the time when, and alſo the landing mark and number ſet on each hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or caſe, at the time of their importation into Great-Britain, and alſo the exact weight of the tobacco contained in each and every ſuch hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or caſe, at the time of their being firſt landed in Great-Britain, and the exact weight the ſame were, at the time of the delivery thereof to be manufactured; which account ſhall be ſigned by ſuch importer or importers, or one of his, her, or their known ſervants or agents, and alſo by ſuch perſon or perſons to whom ſuch tobacco is delivered to be manufactured, or one of his, her, or their known ſervants or agents, with their ſeveral and reſpective names and places of abode; and ſuch importer and importers ſhall, at the time of their delivering in ſuch accounts as aforeſaid, write off from the entries made at the time and times the tobacco contained in ſuch account was imported, and againſt each and every particular ſhip in which the ſame was imported, the weight of each particular hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or caſe, contained in ſuch account, of tobacco intended to be manufactured as aforeſaid, in the very ſame manner and form as if the ſaid tobacco had been delivered for exportation; and in caſe any importer or importers of tobacco ſhall neglect to give in ſuch account as aforeſaid, at the time, and in ſuch manner and form, in all reſpects, to all intents and purpoſes, as is herein before directed and required, or in caſe ſuch account ſhall, at the time the ſame is given in, or at any time afterwards, appear to be falſe and fraudulent in any reſpect whatſoever, he, ſhe, or they, knowingly offending in any or either of the caſes aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit and loſe the ſum of thirty pounds for every hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or caſe of tobacco, an account of which is omitted to be given as before directed, or of which a wrong account ſhall knowingly be given; and the perſon or perſons to whom ſuch tobacco ſhall have been delivered to be manufactured, neglecting by him, her, or themſelves, or by his, her, or their known ſervant or agent, to ſign ſuch account as aforeſaid, or knowingly ſigning any fraudulent account, ſhall alſo forfeit and loſe the ſum of thirty pounds for every ſuch hogſhead, or other package of tobacco, of which no account, or for which a fraudulent account, is knowingly given.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That all and every perſon and perſons who ſhall import any tobacco into Great-Britain, from any of his Majeſty's colonies, plantations, iſlands, or territories in America, or in the United States of America, who ſhall ſell the ſame, or any part thereof, to any perſon

perſons whatſoever, ſhall, within three days after the delivery thereof out of his cuſtody to the purchaſer or purchaſers thereof, or their order, give and deliver to the collector, or other chief officer of the cuſtoms, at the port or place where ſuch tobacco was imported, an account in writing, containing the plantation or manifeſt mark and number of every hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or caſe of tobacco, ſo ſold or delivered, with the name of the ſhip or ſhips in which the ſame was imported, and times when, and alſo the landing mark and number ſet on each hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or caſe, at the time of their importation into Great-Britain, and alſo the exact weight thereof at the time of their ſale or delivery to the purchaſer or purchaſers thereof, which account ſhall be ſigned by ſuch importer, or one of his, her, or their known ſervants or agents, and alſo by ſuch perſon or perſons to whom ſuch tobacco is ſold or delivered, or one of his, her, or their known ſervants or agents, with their ſeveral and reſpective names and places of abode; and ſuch importer and importers ſhall, at the time of their delivering in ſuch accounts as aforeſaid, write off from the entries made at the time and times the tobacco contained in ſuch account was imported, and againſt each and every particular ſhip in which the ſame was imported, the weight of each particular hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or caſe of tobacco contained in ſuch account, in the ſame manner and form as if the ſaid tobacco had been delivered for exportation; and in caſe any importer or importers of tobacco ſhall neglect to give in ſuch account as aforeſaid, at the time, and in ſuch manner and form, in all reſpects, to all intents and purpoſes, as herein before directed and required, or in caſe ſuch account ſhall, at the time the ſame is given in, or at any time afterwards, appear to be falſe or fraudulent, in any reſpect whatſoever, he, ſhe, or they, knowingly offending in any or either of the caſes aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit and loſe the ſum of thirty pounds for every hogſhead or other package of tobacco, an account of which is omitted to be given as before directed, or of which a wrong account ſhall be knowingly given; and the perſon or perſons to whom or to whoſe order ſuch tobacco ſhall have been ſold or delivered, neglecting, by him, her, or themſelves, or his, her, or their known ſervant or agent, to ſign ſuch account as aforeſaid, or knowingly ſigning any fraudulent account, ſhall alſo forfeit and loſe the ſum of thirty pounds for every ſuch hogſhead, caſk, cheſt or caſe of tobacco, of which no account, or for which a fraudulent account, is knowingly given.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That the ſecond purchaſer of any entire hogſhead of unmanufactured tobacco ſhall and may be entitled to the benefit of a certificate on the removal of any ſuch tobacco, or of any ſtalks ſhipped, or any ſnuff or manufactured tobacco made therefrom, by land or by water, in like manner as certificates by this act are directed to be granted to the firſt purchaſer from the importer; and that in all ſuch certificates, ſo to be granted to ſuch ſecond purchaſer of any entire hogſhead or hogſheads of ſuch tobacco, the name of the importer or importers, ſeller or ſellers thereof, may be omitted; provided that the ſeller to ſuch ſecond purchaſer ſhall have delivered to the collector or other chief officer of the port where ſuch tobacco ſhall have been imported, ſuch and the like account as the importer or importers thereof, are by this act required to give.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That no manufactured tobacco, or tobacco ſtalks, exceeding ſix pounds weight, or ſnuff, exceeding ſix pounds weight, ſhall, in any form or manner whatſoever, be removed, carried, or conveyed, by land or by water, from any port or place whatſoever in Great-Britain, to any other port or place in Great-Britain, or from any place whatſoever within the ſame port or place, to any other place within the ſame, unleſs in the manner herein after mentioned (that is to ſay) if it be tobacco ſtalks, or ſnuff, or other manufactured tobacco, which is to be carried by land or by water as aforeſaid, the ſame ſhall not be removed, carried, or conveyed, without a certificate or certificates, and oath of the importer (in caſe the importer applies for the ſame) being firſt had and obtained as aforeſaid, that ſuch ſtalks were ſtripped or ſeparated from, or ſuch ſnuff or other manufactured tobacco was made from, one or more hogſhead or hogſheads of tobacco for which the duties were by him paid; and in caſe the perſon applying for ſuch certificate or certificates be a purchaſer, ſuch purchaſer ſhall make oath that ſuch ſtalks were ſtripped or ſeparated, or ſuch ſnuff, or other manufactured tobacco, was made from one or more hogſhead or hogſheads of tobacco which had been delivered and received according to the directions of this act (which ſaid ſeveral certificates ſuch officer and officers are hereby required and directed to grant, and, after writing the ſame off their books, to deliver to all and every perſon or perſons who ſhall apply to him or them for the ſame, without any fee or reward whatſoever for ſuch certificates or oaths, on pain of forfeiting the ſum of ten pounds for every ſuch offence) upon forfeiture of all ſuch tobacco, tobacco ſtalks, and ſnuff, together with the caſk and package containing the ſame.

[*To be continued.*]

LONDON, December 5.

LIEUTENANT-General Rainsforth, the newly appointed Governor of Gibraltar, will ſet off for that garriſon after Chriſtmas, ſo that General Elliot will be in England in the courſe of the ſpring, though he is to viſit the capitals of France and Spain on his return.

On Monday laſt a boat full of paſſengers, who were going to a wedding at Sheerneſs, was overſet, by which the intended bride and bridegroom, with the mother of the former, and four other perſons were drowned.

December 7.

Extract of a letter from Paris, November 20.

"The Duke de Chartres (now Duke of Orleans) has, by his father's death, four millions of livres Tournois per annum added to his other immenſe property; though through royal favor he be honored with the appellation of firſt Prince of the blood of France, he is nevertheleſs not to receive the ſix hundred thouſand livres Tournois a year, which were allowed his deceaſed father in quality; that immenſe ſum devolves to Monſieur the King's brother, who was yeſterday admitted to his Majeſty's council, to preſide over the miniſters and the deſtiny of France. The generous Prince ſignalized his *entrée* by a donation of all his eſtates to the Duke of Normandy, the younger ſon of their Majeſties, preſerving for himſelf the uſe and profits thereof during his life.

"The Cardinal de Luynes is at the point of death.

"Madame de la Motte Valois is very ill in the Baſtile, her death would be fatal to his Eminence, who is now much better, and begins to ſhew ſomewhat of his wonted hilarity. He ſays that as ſoon as the affair now pending is over, he will go and ſpend the remainder of his days in Rome.

"Some forged notes on the Farmers Generel have been for ſome time in circulation in this capital, but through the vigilance of the firſt officer of the police, the authors were ſoon diſcovered. They prove to be one Paulun and his wife, and Ailhaud, called the Baron d'Intrechaux, Captain-General of the guides of the army. The Baron is ſon of a famous quack, who gave his name to a certain powder.——Theſe three criminals were yeſterday morning, the 19th, brought to the Baſtile. The woman ſeemed overcome with grief and cried in the moſt pitiful manner; the public was more affected at the ſight, as the unhappy woman is of a moſt enchanting figure.

"The Marquis de Pierrecourt is at laſt to be married to Mademoiſelle de Rooth, daughter of la Marechale de Richelieu. Her ſtep-father is very well pleaſed with the match, and is to treat himſelf with the ſatisfaction of contributing largely to her portion. M. and Madame Necker, being both indiſpoſed, the nuptials of their daughter have not as yet taken place. She is to be married to Comte de Stade.

"The remains of the Duke de Choiſeul Praſlin, were interred the 19th inſtant, at his eſtate of Praſlin de Villers."

The Venus, Captain Maxwell, from Oſtend to Philadelphia, was totally loſt on Saturday night, on the French coaſt, and all the crew periſhed.

When Lunardi firſt aſcended in Scotland, the following remarkable occurrence happened, which has not yet publicly tranſpired.—After traverſing in his æriał machine the unbounded hemiſphere, the enterpriſing traveller was about deſcending at a country village on the north of the Frith of Forth. Seeing two perſons, a man and his wife, occupying part of an adjacent field, he blew his trumpet as a ſignal for aſſiſtance. The peaſant was ſtruck with aſtoniſhment on hearing the awful ſound, and his cara ſpoſa was fixed to the ground in a ſimilar perturbation. Not having ever ſeen a balloon, and obſerving it fall rapidly with uncommon grandeur from the clouds, their emotions of mind were on this occaſion inexpreſſible; and they both, as it were by inſtinct, fell down on their faces, and continued in this groveling poſition for a few moments. The man at laſt, encouraged by his religious faith, ſprung up with agility, and incited his wife to follow the example, by admoniſhing her with great ferveney of eloquence,——"Let us gang hame," ſays he, "Jenet, wi' all convenient ſpeed, and pray for our ſalvation. This is *the day of judgment!*—Didna ye hear the ſound of the *laſt trumpet.*"

The following are the particulars of the death of the Landgrave of Heſſe, Frederic II:—In the morning his Highneſs took a walk; on his return from which he complained of a head-ach, which, however, was ſoon removed by application of his ordinary remedy, Hoffman's drops. At dinner he ate of every thing with a very good appetite; but while he was finiſhing the wing of a pheaſant, he was ſeized with a fit of coughing, and pulled out his handkerchief apparently with a deſign to diſcharge into it the phlegm which had ſtuck in his throat. He made a motion to lift up his hand, but was ſeized with a ſhort convulſion, and expired in his chair. Aſſiſtance was immediately called, but to no purpoſe; ſo that his death was probably inſtantaneous.

NEW-YORK, February 14.

The depredations of the Algerines, and the addition of the Moors, to the enemies of American commerce, muſt give the moſt poignant uneaſineſs to every man who has at heart the intereſts of the confederation. Perhaps Congreſs have not been as alert in this buſineſs as they ſhould; for certain it is, that a long period has now elapſed, and nothing been done, although great diſpoſitions towards the negociation have been manifeſted, if not by the Algerines, at leaſt by the Emperor of Morocco, and it would not have been very difficult to enter on a treaty with the others; but however this may be, the evil is now arrived at the higheſt ſtage, and calls loudly for the application of a ſpeedy and effectual remedy. We have heard it ſaid, with ſome degree of confidence, that Congreſs have it in idea to preſent them with an armed veſſel, completely fitted out.

However injurious and troubleſome the Algerines are at preſent to America, there was a period, when they were ſtill more ſo to England. In the year 1637, they carried their audacity to ſuch a height as to infeſt even the Britiſh channel; and according to Mrs. Macauley, had made ſuch a vaſt number of captures as to have at one time between four and five thouſand ſubjects of England priſoners.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the Weſtern Country to his friend in Connecticut.

"River Muſkingum, Nov. 5, 1785.

"On the 29th ult. we left Fort Pitt, and proceeded to Fort M'Intoſh 30 miles down the river: This place is in lat. 40, 49, N. twelve miles N. of Fort Pitt, and the courſe nearly N. W. this is a regular work with two baſtions, and two demi-baſtions, and the curtain next the river defended by a block-houſe in the centre of that line. The fort is built on a large high flat, not commanded by any land within a mile and an half, and appears to me an important poſt for keeping up the communication with the lower poſts on the river.

"On the 30th at 4 o'clock we left this poſt and fell down the river, nearly the ſame courſe, 12 miles, and at 7 o'clock landed three-quarters of a mile from the line dividing Pennſylvania from Virginia. In running this line a large vista of 60 feet wide was cut 100 miles, as far as the commiſſioners have proceeded in aſcertaining the line. We lodged at one Dawſon's, this man has been two years on his plantation, he has one man with him; laſt year he raiſed ſeven acres of corn which was hoed once only, from which he received 600 buſhels, and this year he ploughed his ground and hoed it twice, and has 100 buſhels to the acre.

On the 31ſt we left Dawſon's very early and at 10 o'clock P. M. arrived at Wheeling 96 miles from Pittſburg by water, and 56 by land. This place has a fine iſland in front of it, and from its ſituation, muſt in a few years be flouriſhing, being as near to Red-Stone on the Monongalia, as to Fort Pitt, by land, and that place is 40 miles up the river from Pitt. One circumſtance I ought not to omit, that the Monongalia, after running ſome ways about S. S. E. from Pitt, takes a more ſoutherly direction, and from the head waters of Potomack to the Monongalia the poſtage is but five miles.

"I have now travelled 630 miles, 300 of which the people of my country have conſidered as almoſt deſtitute of inhabitants; and I never wanted a good bed and very plentiful ſupplies of the neceſſaries and moſt of the luxuries of life, this I mention to correct your opinion of the population of this country.

"Nov. 1ſt, we left Wheeling, and landed about 13 miles below, at a place called Grave-Creek, from a heap of earth raiſed in ancient time, about half a mile from the river, called by ſome an Indian Grave: This I viewed—it ſtands on an extenſive plain of excellent bottom land covered with wood; is raiſed in pyramidical form, the baſe about 120 or 130 feet, and the height about 60 or 70 feet, the angle of aſcent is about 45 deg. the top about 50 or 60 feet diameter and ſunk in a regular circle like a baſon, about 4 or 5 feet, leaving a perfect marginal rim around the circle; this pyramid is covered with trees, ſome white oak I believe nine feet in circumference; the trees on the plain do not appear as ancient as thoſe on the pile of earth.—The tradition is that this was an Indian burial ground;—I am more inclined to believe it a tower of defence, or a place devoted to acts of worſhip.

"From this place we fell down the river about 30 miles from Wheeling, and encamped for the firſt time.—On the 2d decamped and fell down about 25 miles where we again encamped and fed plentifully on a delicious roaſted turkey.—On the 3d we came

up with the troops who had left Fort M'Intosh 5 days before us, and at night encamped on the Virginia shore.—On the 4th we arrived at Muskingum.——The 5th I employed in reconnoitoring the country, and travelled about 10 miles, much to my satisfaction—to-morrow I hope to proceed.

"Should I attempt a description of this country from Fort Pitt to this place, words would fail to give you a just idea of its riches, and inestimable value. Its rivers and creeks abound in fish of an excellent quality; the cat-fish are frequently from 30 to 60lb. —Perch I have seen weighing from 8 to 15lb. and pickerel of 10 and 12lb.—Turkies, bears, and deer fill the woods—ducks and geese are without number on the rivers and creeks—and the land produces spontaneously many fruits agreeable to the taste, and aromatic herbs, roots and shrubs, which have as rich and strong a flavor as the best India spices; and the air is impregnated with them so as in many places to give a delightful sensation in passing the woods. The wild ginger, which is found in our country, is here in great plenty, and falls little short in strength, and none in taste, to the ginger imported from the West-Indies. The strongest spice I find, and the best flavored, is called spiceroot, it bears a leaf like parsley, and a root much like that herb; it is in quantities that may be gathered perhaps 60lb. per diem, and appears to me likely to become a greater article of exportation than ginseng, which also grows here in great plenty. Another curiosity is the cucumber tree, this grows to about one foot and an half diameter, and bears a leaf resembling a poplar leaf, but much larger. The first year's growth the leaf is 15 inches long, and lessens as the tree grows older. The fruit is about the bigness of a butternut and is filled with seeds like a cucumber wich it resembles in shape and taste; when ripe it is a bright red.

"Great-Kanhawa, Nov. 8.

"This morning we arrived here, where we found six families. Colonel Lewis is here, and one Squire from Norwich. Opposite the Kanhawa is a fine country well worth the attention of our countrymen. This river leads to the back parts of North-Carolina. The first falls are about 80 miles from the mouth, from whence to the head waters of Potomack is 40 miles only. The present postage by land is 160 miles to the settlements on the east of the Allegany. The Kanhawa I judge to be in about 39 degrees N. latitude."

February 18.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, Nov. 16.

"The treaty between the American Congress and our Court still drags heavily, owing to the jealousies that prevail between the two powers. The Americans continue to refuse all goods of this country till their own vessels are permitted to free sale of their cargoes in our ports."

BALTIMORE, February 21.

Early on Saturday evening last this town was alarmed by the cry of fire, which proved to be in the new elegant and noble edifices on Hampstead-Hill, the property of Major Thomas Yates, and Mr. Thoms Worthington, Merchants. The fire (which we are sorry to observe was occasioned by the carelessness of workmen) had made such progress before it was discovered, that the inhabitants had no opportunity of exerting that manly and benevolent zeal which they manifested for the preservation of this truly valuable and beautiful interest; consequently they had the extreme mortification of being inactive spectators of the entire destruction of fabrics that were an ornament to the town—an honor to the Proprietors—and which, had it not been for this justly lamented catastrophe, might have long remained a pleasing and useful monument to point out —*the reward of industry in an honorable pursuit of business.*

Feb. 24. Captain Belt, in the ship George and Patty Washington, arrived here from St. Ubes, informs, that a ship from New-York, belonging to Messrs. Curson and Governeur, was ran ashore on the 29th of November last, by an Algerine cruiser, on an island to the eastward of Cape St. Mary's, where she was lost; but the people and part of the cargo were saved.

ALEXANDRIA, March 2.

A late London Paragraph says, the Post-Office, one of the best Members of our Revenue, increases this Year more than a Sixteenth beyond the last Year's Produce.

We are authorized to inform the Public, that the Runaway Servants belonging to the Potomack Company were not sentenced to have their Heads shaved (as mentioned in this Paper of the 26th of January last) the Season being thought too severe for such an Operation.——Their Eyebrows only were shaved and their Hair cut short.—Should any come under the *shaving Law* when the Season becomes milder, their *Heads* will also suffer.

The Ship ——, Captain Atwood, from Boston, arrived at St. Eustatia the 28th of January last.

NAVAL-OFFICE, ALEXANDRIA.

Inward Entries. Schooner Lottery, Z. Mann, from Baltimore; Sloop Little Tom, J. Cartwright, St. Eustatia.

Cleared Outwards. Schooner Lottery, Z. Mann, for Baltimore.

☞ Next Friday Evening there will be a BALL at Mr. Wise's new Room.——Tickets for Admittance of Gentlemen, at 7/6 each, may be had at the Fountain Tavern.

The UNIVERSAL FARCE displayed.

THE world is a theatre—Mankind are the comedians—Chance composes the piece, and fortune distributes the parts—Theologists and politicians govern the machines, and philosophers are the spectators. The rich take their places in the pit and upper-boxes—the powerful in the front and sides—and the galleries are for the poor. The women distribute fruits and refreshments, and the unfortunate snuff the candles. Folly composes the overture, and Time draws the curtain. The title of the piece is, *Mundus vult decipi, ergo decipiatur*—If the world will be deceived, let it be so. The opening of the farce begins with sighs and tears. The first act abounds with the chimerical projects of men. The frantic testify their applause with re-echoed bravoes, whilst the sagacious bring their cat-calls into play, to damn the performance. At going in, a sort of money is paid, called *trouble*; and in exchange a ticket is given, subscribed *uneasiness*, in order to obtain a place. The variety of objects which appear, for a short time divert the spectators; but the unravelling of the plot and intrigues, well or ill concerted, force the risible muscles of the philosophers. We see giants, who presently become pigmies; and dwarfs, who imperceptibly attain a monstrous height. There we see men exerting all their efforts in the pursuit of the most eligible plans, guided by prudence, and armed with precaution, who are nevertheless circumvented in all their pursuits, and frustrated in all their endeavours, whilst here we observe a group of indolent, careless fellows, who attain the highest mundane felicity.—Such is the farce of this world; and he who would choose to divert himself with it at his leisure, should take his place in some obscure corner, where he may, unobserved, be a spectator of the whole performance, and in safety laugh at it as it deserves.

PRICES CURRENT, ALEXANDRIA.

TOBACCO, 20s. per Ct.	Continental Rum, 2s. per Ditto.
Hemp, 40 s. per Ditto.	Molasses, 1/10 per Ditto.
Fine Flour, 28 s. per Barrel.	Muscovado Sugar, 45 s. to 50 s. per Ct.
Wheat, 5/6 per Bushel.	Salt, 3s. per Bushel, by Retail.
Jamaica Spirits, 4/6 per Gallon.	Corn, 2s. per Bushel.
Windward Rum, 3s. per Ditto.	Exchange, 40.

LOTS to be let on Ground-Rent in this town, by HOOE and HARRISON,

Alexandria, March 2, 1786.

To be sold at public auction on Monday the third day of April next, at George-Town, on the river Potomack, Maryland,

A LOT on the main street, near the centre of the town, of 60 feet front and 390 feet deep, on which is a large and commodious two-story brick HOUSE, 32½ feet front and 44 feet deep, a store, counting-house, and three other convenient rooms on the lower floor, a lobby and four rooms on the second floor, with very dry cellars, kitchen, stables and coach-house, also a good well of water; the whole lot enclosed with new and neat pailings.——Conditions of sale to be made known on the day of sale; and any person desirous of being more particularly informed than above, may inquire of JOHN WILCOCKS, Philadelphia, WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun. or BERNARD O'NEILL, George-Town.

Philadelphia, Feb. 9, 1786.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has opened tavern at the sign of the INDIAN QUEEN, the house lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Reeder.—Those gentlemen who please to favor him with their custom may be assured of his utmost exertions to give them satisfaction, both in accommodations for themselves and care of their horses, having laid in a considerable quantity of provender of every kind.—He would board a few gentlemen upon the most reasonable terms this place can afford.

ROBERT SIM.

Alexandria, Feb. 28, 1786.

☞ Wanted, an industrious careful young man, who has been accustomed to waiting in a tavern and attending the bar.

William Bromley,

PAINTER and GLAZIER,

BEGS leave to acquaint his former customers and the public in general, that he has removed to his new house the lower end of Fairfax-street, opposite Mr. Yost's, Gunsmith, where he carries on his business in all its branches, and where he may be found by those who please to employ him.

Alexandria, March 2, 1786.

☞ He papers rooms on the shortest notice.

FOR SALE,

A FEW barrels of old SPIRITS, several LOTS in this town differently situated; also, a new DRAY, or I will exchange it for a cart.

SAMUEL ARELL.

Alexandria, March 2, 1786.

☞ THOSE who have had indulgence from the Vendue-Master are requested to come in and settle their accounts, otherwise they will not receive the like again.

S. ARELL, Vendue-Master.

Alexandria, Feb. 23, 1786.

ROBERT LYLE, senior, has to rent, a HOUSE fronting the alley leading down from his store, with four very convenient rooms, two of which have fire-places; also, another HOUSE fronting the same alley, with two very convenient rooms, and a fire-place.—Possession will be given the 21st instant.

Alexandria, March 2, 1786.

All persons indebted to the Subscriber are requested to make immediate payment; and those to whom he is indebted are desired to produce their claims.

JOHN HARPER, Taylor.

Alexandria, March 2, 1786.

To be sold to the highest bidder, for ready-money, on Thursday the 16th day of March next, at Hollingsworth, the plantation of the late Thomson Mason, Esq; deceased, in Loudon County, near Leesburg,

THIRTY-NINE likely NEGROES (the property of the deceased) consisting of men, women and children, among them is a good coarse carpenter, who has worked some time in a ship-yard, also a tolerable blacksmith accustomed to country work, whose tools will be sold with him; at the same time and place will be sold all the stock of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs on the said plantation, together with the plantation utensils of every kind, among which are two horse waggons in tolerable good repair.—And at Chappawansick in Stafford County, will be sold upon the same terms, on Tuesday the 28th day of March next, two Negro women who have been brought up to house-work, and a small Negro girl; also, a few horses and cows, an old chariot, and a great variety of genteel household furniture.——Should it happen to be foul weather on either of the days herein appointed, the sales will respectively take place on the next fair day.

A. BARNES THOMSON MASON,
Acting Executor of Thomson Mason, Esq; deceased.

February 24, 1786.

To be rented on ground-rent for ever, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 21st instant,

SEVEN LOTS of GROUND fronting on Duke and Union streets, being part of that lot where the Subscriber now lives.—The terms will be made known on the day of sale, and a plan of the premises may be seen at the Printing-Office, or at the Subscriber's house.

THOMAS FLEMING.

Alexandria, March 2, 1786.

To be sold on the 21st instant, at public sale,

A NEW framed HOUSE 17 by 25 feet, two stories high, with a LOT of GROUND 20 by 123 feet 5 inches, fronting on the west side of Fairfax-street.—The terms of sale are one-third in hand, one-third in six months, and the remaining third in twelve months.—Bond and approved security will be required of the purchaser, to bear interest from the sale if the payments be not punctually made.——The lot is subject to twelve pounds per annum, but may be bought out any time within 19 years.—The sale to begin at two o'clock if not sold before at private sale.—The terms may be known by the Subscriber who now lives in the house.

CHARLES CARROL.

Alexandria, March 2, 1786.

Strayed from a waggoner on the 12th ult. near the Falls-Church, a gray MARE 14 hands one inch high, with a sore back.—Whoever brings her to the Printing-Office, shall receive FOUR DOLLARS reward.

Alexandria, March 2, 1786.

POETRY.

From the (London) GENERAL ADVERTISER.

A favorite SONG,

Sung by Mrs. WRIGHTEN, at Vauxhall.

YOUNG Strephon, pride of yonder plain,
Long ſtrove my fickle heart to gain,
With many an amorous ditty:
I, ſmiling, heard the love-ſick ſwain
With ſigh and ſong expreſs his pain,
And told him 'twas a pity.

With hopes to pleaſe, laſt Whitſun fair
He bought me ribbons for my hair,
With other preſents pretty:
Then, ſmiling, ſu'd the ſame I'd wear;
To eaſe his anxious heart from care,
I ſaid 'twould be a pity.

Next morning, early, on the green,
With Kitty, toying, he was ſeen;
He call'd her fair and witty.
I ſmil'd, though fit to burſt with ſpleen,
To ſee him kiſs the little queen,
And cry'd it was a pity.

The cunning ſwain the conflict ey'd,
And kindly gazing while I ſigh'd,
Forſook the hand of Kitty:
Then, ſmiling, begg'd I'd be his bride;
I anſwer'd yes, or ſure he'd dy'd,
And this had been a pity.

John Murray and Co.

Have for ſale at their ſtore on Fairfax-ſtreet, on very low terms for caſh or produce, the following articles, viz.

WEST India rum,
Country ditto,
High proof ſpirits,
Coffee, chocolate,
Cogniac brandy,
Teneriffe wine,
Frontigniac ditto,
Soap in boxes,
New-England pork and beef,
A few firkins of very excellent butter,
Block-Iſland cheeſe,
Wrapping-paper,
Mackerel in barrels,
Pimento,
Dry codfiſh of the firſt quality,
Spermaceti candles,
Tallow ditto,
New raiſins,
Ground ginger,
Stone lime,
Womens' low priced ſtuff ſhoes,
Mens' and womens' leather ditto,
Cotton cards,
Alſo, a general aſſortment of ENGLISH GOODS.

☞ They will contract for a quantity of herring to be delivered them early in the fiſhing ſeaſon, put up in barrels, and give ſalt in exchange therefore, either here or at Dumfries.

Alexandria, Feb. 2, 1786.

William Hunter, jun.

Has for ſale, for Caſh or Country Produce,

FAYAL wine in pipes,
Teneriffe do. in do.
Port in hogſheads,
Claret in boxes of three dozen each,
Beſt Swediſh bar-iron by the ton,
A variety of beſt cordage,
A few crates of queen's ware,
A variety of DRY-GOODS, &c.

Alexandria, Jan. 25, 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the Subſcribers, for dealings at their ſtore in this place, are again requeſted to make payment, on or before the firſt day of April, to JOHN ALLISON, who is empowered to ſettle the ſame, for after that time no indulgence can be given.—Thoſe to whom they may owe, will pleaſe to call and receive payment.—And thoſe indebted to their ſtore at Boyd's-Hole, will pleaſe to ſettle with Mr. JOHN DALRYMPLE, who is empowered to give final diſcharges, alſo to pay what may be due by them there.

HUNTER, ALLISON and CO.

*** This is not to be repeated after the time above mentioned.

Alexandria, Jan. 26, 1786.

The Subſcriber has LOTS

in this town to let on ground-rent, on Water, Union and Wolf ſtreets, and on a fourth ſtreet to which no name is affixed; and a few rooms to let in his Warehouſe for wet or dry goods, now well fitted for theſe purpoſes.—He has for ſale, on the moſt moderate terms, JAMAICA SPIRITS in hogſheads or ſmaller caſks, of the beſt quality; BLOWN SALT; ALLSPICE, and a few IRON HOOPS.—Inquire at my dwelling.

DANIEL ROBERDEAU.

Alexandria, Feb. 23, 1786.

ROYAL GIFT,

A JACK-ASS of the firſt race in the kingdom of Spain, will cover mares and Jennies (ſhe aſſes) at Mount-Vernon the enſuing ſpring.—The firſt for Ten, the latter for Fifteen Pounds the ſeaſon.—Royal Gift is four years old, is between 14½ and 15 hands high, and will grow, it is ſaid, till he is 20 or 25 years of age.—He is very boney and ſtout made, of a dark colour, with light belly and legs.—The advantages, which are many, to be derived from the propagation of aſſes from this animal (the firſt of the kind that ever was in North-America) and the uſefulneſs of mules, bred from a Jack of his ſize, either for the road or team, are well known to thoſe who are acquainted with this mongrel race.—For the information of thoſe who are not, it may be enough to add, that their great ſtrength, longevity, hardineſs, and cheap ſupport, give them a preference of horſes that is ſcarcely to be imagined. As the Jack is young, and the General has many mares of his own to put to him, a limited number only will be received from others, and theſe entered in the order they are offered.—Letters directed to the Subſcriber, by the poſt or otherwiſe, under cover to the General, will be entered on the day they are received, till the number is completed, of which the writers ſhall be informed, to prevent trouble or expence to them.

MAGNOLIA,

STANDS at the ſame place for Four Pounds the ſeaſon.—The money in both caſes is to be paid at the ſtable before the mares or Jennies are taken away, as no accounts are to be kept.—Good paſture, well enclofed, will be provided at half a dollar per week for the convenience of thoſe who incline to leave their mares or Jennies, and every poſſible care will be taken of them, but they will not be enſured againſt theft or accidents.

JOHN FAIRFAX, Overſeer.

Feb. 23, 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of CYRUS COPPER, deceaſed, late of Alexandria, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe to whom the eſtate may be indebted are deſired to produce their claims.—This is the laſt notice of this nature that will be given.

ELIZABETH COPPER, Adminiſtratrix.

Alexandria, Feb. 23, 1786.

I HEREBY forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on a bond given by me to a certain RICHARD JENKINS, late of Loudon County, for 2000lb. of crop tobacco, as I am determined not to pay the ſame unleſs compelled thereto by law, as a deception in his contract will evidently appear.

NATHANIEL HALLY,

Loudon County, Feb. 23, 1786.

Strayed or ſtolen from the

Subſcriber on the 20th of December laſt, a black HORSE COLT, about 14½ hands high, three years old, neither docked nor branded, ſhod before, his near hind foot white below the fetlock, and ſcarred as if ſcalded.—Any perſon bringing the ſaid horſe to me ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward.

JOSEPH JANNEY.

☞ He has a neat Phaeton entirely new to diſpoſe of for caſh or tobacco.

Alexandria, Feb. 16, 1786.

Valuable LAND for ſale.

ANY perſon deſirous to purchaſe 650 Acres of LAND, with a Mill-Seat, and great opportunity of Meadowing, ſituated on the Weſt-Bank of the Eaſtern-Branch of Potomack-River, at navigable water, four miles diſtant from George-Town, and eight by water from Alexandria, may apply at Bladenſburg to

RICHARD HENDERSON.

January 29, 1786.

On the 20th of March next, being Fairfax Court-Day, will be ſold at Public Vendue,

A HOUSE at the junction of Prince and Union ſtreets, it is ſituated on ground belonging to Meſſrs. Shreve and Lawraſon, and muſt be removed or the ground leaſed of them by the 10th day of April next, and a quantity of WET and DRY GOODS well aſſorted. Alſo, to ſatisfy the creditors of Charles Robinſon, firſt huſband of Elizabeth Jones, which ſhall appear to be due to them, from a liſt of debts to be produced to the Vendue-Maſter for the town of Alexandria, on or before the ſaid 20th of March next, will be ſold, a few valuable Negroes.—Thoſe perſons indebted to the Subſcriber are requeſted to make immediate payment, or they will be legally proſecuted; and thoſe that he may be indebted to, are deſired to produce their claims.

DAVID JONES.

Alexandria, Feb. 16, 1786.

EDUCATION.

GILBERT HARROW takes this method of acquainting the public, that he teaches the following branches of education, viz. the French language at one guinea entrance, and two guineas per quarter; the ſame in the evening ſchool, at ſix guineas per annum, to be paid as follows, one half guinea at the beginning of every quarter and one guinea at the end thereof, and the ſcholar may learn cyphering and writing, if he pleaſes, any part of the time: Thoſe who only cypher and write in the evening ſchool, one guinea per quarter. Alſo the following branches of education will be taught at ſo much each as may hereafter be agreed on, by paying the one half at entry, and the other when finiſhed, provided the time be not protracted beyond ſix months by non attendance: viz. Book-keeping, either by ſingle, or double entry; modern geography with the uſe of the globes; Euclid's elements; algebra; geometry and land-ſurveying; trigonometry, navigation, and aſtronomy; the new method of finding the latitude and longitude at ſea by lunar obſervations; and any other particular branch of the mathematics.

Alexandria, Feb. 16, 1786.

☞ VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

BY authority of an Act of Aſſembly, empowering the Subſcribers to ſell the real eſtate of the late JOHN MILLS, Eſq; for the purpoſe of paying his debts; will be expoſed to ſale on Saturday the 15th of April next, at noon, to the higheſt bidder, on the premiſes, an half acre LOT of GROUND in or adjoining the town of Colcheſter, well ſituated for buſineſs, with a commodious houſe on it, containing a large front ſtore, counting and lodging rooms, adapted for an extenſive retail buſineſs, alſo ſundry convenient out-houſes, all put lately into repair, and now occupied by Meſſrs. Huie and Reid: And on the 18th following, being the Tueſday of Fairfax April court week, will be ſold in like manner, on the premiſes, at noon, that elegant and well-improved SEAT of the late John Mills, Eſq; known by the name of Shuter's Hill, within a mile of Alexandria, and commanding an extenſive and beautiful proſpect of the town, river and adjacent country, equalled by few and exceeded by none in the State.—This contains between 19 and 20 acres of land, conſiſting partly of meadow and partly of upland, has on it a large and convenient dwelling-houſe, with kitchen, ſtables, other out-houſes and garden, fit for the accommodation of a genteel family.—The terms of ſale are, one-fourth to be paid in ſix months, one-fourth in nine, one-fourth in twelve, and the remainder in fifteen months after the day of ſale.—Bond and approved ſecurity will be required of the purchaſers, to bear intereſt from the day of ſale if payment be not punctually made.

ROBERT T. HOOE,
CHARLES SIMMS,
WILLIAM BROWN,
} Adminiſtrators.

Alexandria, Feb. 9, 1786.

To be rented by the year,

or for a term of years,

A COMPLETE BAKE-HOUSE with two ovens, lately occupied by Mr. James Adam, deceaſed, with all the neceſſary conveniencies for carrying on ſaid buſineſs in the moſt extenſive manner.—Alſo, to be hired by the month or year, two good bakers, who can carry on the buſineſs to advantage.—There is alſo convenient to ſaid bake-houſe, a kitchen, meat-houſe and garden, a convenient brick ſtorehouſe, with a good dry cellar.—The whole will be rented together or ſeparately as may be moſt agreeable to the perſon inclining to rent the ſame.—For terms apply to the Subſcriber.

ROBERT ADAM.

Alexandria, Feb. 16, 1786.

☞ Said Adam has for ſale, on reaſonable terms for caſh or produce, old Jamaica and Barbadoes ſpirits, a quantity of queen's-ware well aſſorted, a few quarter cheſts of excellent hyſon tea, an aſſortment of DRY-GOODS, and corks for ſeines. He has alſo ſome lots to let on ground-rent, on Water, Princeſs and Oronoko ſtreets; alſo, ſome rooms by the month or year in his warehouſe on the long wharf, very convenient for landing or ſhipping any kind of goods.

To be ſold, at the Printing-Office,

A Variety of Blank Books.

ALEXANDRIA: Printed by GEORGE RICHARDS and COMPANY, at their Printing-Office on *Fairfax-ſtreet*——by whom *Advertiſements, &c.* are thankfully received for this Paper,——and where Printing is performed with Care and Expedition.